

MITCHEL TREATS SUBWAY SEIZURE



The



World.



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AUSTRIANS ARE EVACUATING TRIESTE

Korniloff Rests Hope in the Russian Army

GREAT THREE-DAY FAREWELL TO N. Y. TROOPS BEGINS WITH DINNER TO O'RYAN TONIGHT

Plans Practically Complete for Farewell Feast Arranged Under the Auspices of The Evening World for 30,000—Goodby Parade Thursday.

Tonight's the night, and tomorrow night's a bigger night, and next day's the biggest day, and then!—Oh, well, the khaki-clad boys will be marching through Washington Arch and getting started for their first camp on that historic journey to the front. But they'll be going, officers and men alike, with memories of the Big Send-Off.

The joyous three-day festivity will be inaugurated to-night by a formal dinner at the Biltmore to Major Gen. O'Ryan and the officers of his staff. There will be great doings. The Mayor's Committee and The Evening World have seen to that. John J. Cavanagh, President of the Society of Restauranters, will present William Courtleigh, Shepherd of the Lambs, as toastmaster. Mayor Mitchell will speak for the city, and Gen. O'Ryan will deliver a speech which they do say is going to twine the Red, White and Blue around the very table-legs. Gov. Whitman, prevented from attending by unavoidable engagements, will send a patriotic message of good cheer, and the last word will be spoken by Thomas D. Green, President of the Hotel Men's Association. LAMBS REHEARSING A SPECIAL "GAMBOLE" FOR THE EVENT.

The Lambs are rehearsing to-day a special "gambol" which, Mr. Courtleigh says, will "not be wanting in the spirit of the hour." Reservations for the dinner closed at noon. The souvenir menu by Malcolm and Holmes is one that is bound to find a place among the historic dinner souvenirs. It's so different. "Charlie" Gehring says there has been no "such other." And yet it is a simple affair with a very special appeal to Americans who are that and nothing else. On the dais will be the Mayor and Mrs. Mitchell, Gen. and Mrs. O'Ryan, Capt. E. W. Moore, aide to the Mayor; William Courtleigh, Mr. and Mrs. August Silz, John J. Cavanagh and Thomas D. Green. The setting for all this will be the famous supper room on the main floor of the Biltmore, which will be especially decorated for the occasion. So much for the formal dinner.

It is but the opening gun for the bigger "blowout" to-morrow night, when, at 3.30, close to thirty thousand men and officers will gather round festive boards as the guests of the city that is proud to own them and prouder still to serve them. On this occasion August Silz will be the toastmaster.

At Van Cortlandt Park Mr. Silz will make a brief speech and, by telephone, the dinner to the troops at Mineola, Sheepshead Bay, the Bliss estate, Pelham Bay Park and several armories will be put in motion.

The up-State units which will take part in the parade on Thursday will also find a warm "Send-Off Dinner" ready for them as soon as they get back to their trains. "We want all the boys to feel as happy as we do in serving them," said Adolph Lorber. "I've tried very hard to make it a memorable night for our troops, and if there be anything lacking to make it such

2,000,000 TO SEE "SEND OFF" PARADE, POLICE ESTIMATE

Acting Chief Inspector Dillon Announces 4,000 Bluecoats Will Handle the Multitude.

At least 2,000,000 persons are expected to jam into and over Fifth Avenue from One Hundred and Tenth Street to Washington Square Thursday morning to review the greatest military parade in the history of New York—the godspeed of the city to the khaki-clad soldiers of the Twenty-seventh Division, United States Army, en route to France. This estimate of spectators is made by Acting Chief Inspector Dillon, and he says it is conservative.

"We are preparing to handle an even greater number," he said. "Fifth Avenue can not begin to hold the crowd unless every window of every skyscraper and every home along the entire line of march is utilized to the limit of its capacity for heads."

For weeks the population of New York has looked forward to this big "send-off," which was proposed and constantly worked for by The Evening World. Now the preparations are complete.

A platoon of mounted police will lead, followed by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, his staff, and the division headquarters company. Acting Chief Inspector Dillon announced to-day the following detailed plan for the policing—a plan which every citizen ought to study for his own good:

Four thousand policemen will do the work of handling the vast throngs of spectators. Two thousand members of the Home Defense League under police command will be in reserve at various points along the line.

Sixteen emergency hospitals, with ambulances, police patrols and surgeons, will be established at equal intervals from one end of Fifth Avenue to the other. Nine inspectors of police will be stationed at intervals and will be in constant telephone communication with each other.

Acting Chief Dillon will have his headquarters at the south end of the reviewing stand at Fortieth Street. All the detectives in New York will be mingling with the crowd and at eight police stations along the line there will be truck-loads of police reserves ready for call.

POLICE RULES WHICH THE PUBLIC MUST OBEY.

Here are rules which the police will force the public to obey:

No person anywhere along the line will be permitted to use a box, barrel,

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

NEW SMOKE BOMBS SAVE LINER IN LONG FIGHT WITH U BOAT

Naval Gunners Fire Many Shots at Submarine in Bay of Biscay.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 28.—A thrilling story of a two hours running fight with a submarine, during which the new bombs, which shroud vessels in a cloud of thick black smoke, were used as one means of defense, was told by passengers arriving here on a French steamship to-day.

The submarine attacked the vessel at 9.45 A. M. on Aug. 26, just outside the Bay of Biscay. Most of the women passengers were still in bed or in their baths, and at the danger signal came tumbling on deck in various phases of undress. The ship immediately began to zig-zag while the "new" gunners blazed away at the U boat, which could be plainly seen before the smoke screen was released. The new smoke contrivance looks like a series of huge cheese boxes swung on the side of the ship. The bombs are released from these boxes. Passengers said the screen was effective. After it was dropped, however, the gunners could not see the submarine.

WILSON WILL MARCH AT HEAD OF DRAFTED MEN

To Head Parade of Quota in Washington When They Mobilize on Sept. 5.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Wilson will lead the parade of capital conscripts when they mobilize here for training on Sept. 5.

The President's address follows his expressed wish that throughout the land mobilization day be made a gala and patriotic affair. After marching down the avenue with the young soldiers he will review those who constitute Washington's first quota.

ATTENTION! OFFICERS OF THE 77TH DIVISION

Buildings at Camp Upton Are Uncompleted and Time for Reporting Is Postponed.

Owing to the fact that the contractors working on the officers' quarters at Camp Upton, L. I., have been unable to complete the buildings, the 129th reserve officers who had been ordered to report at the camp to-morrow cannot be received there. This was announced to-day by Col. E. E. Booth, Chief of Staff of the Seventy-seventh Division, who declared that he made it on the authority of Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commander of the division. Col. Booth's announcement follows:

"Attention of officers directed to report to the Seventy-seventh Division: Due to unforeseen delays in construction work the contractor is unable to finish a sufficient number of buildings to accommodate the officers directed to report Aug. 29 to the Commanding General, Seventy-seventh Division, Camp Upton, N. Y., giving their city and street address, when orders giving the date when they will report in person will be mailed to them later."

CUNARD STEAMSHIP SUNK.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—The sinking of the British steamer Maids, which left an American port on Aug. 15, was reported in a cablegram received here to-day by the Cunard Line. No details were given as to the fate of the crew. The Maids, under charter to the Cunard Line, has made only one voyage to this country and was a vessel 2,884 tons gross.

TRIESTE REFUGEES FLEEING TO AUSTRIAN INTERIOR, SAYS ITALIAN EMBASSY REPORT

Italian Guns Clear Miles of Territory From the Heights of Monte Santo.

KING SEES FORT LOST.

Advancing Italians Find Large Stock of Abandoned Munitions and Supplies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Trieste is being evacuated. Its civilian population is deserting the town at the order of Austrian high command, according to the Zurich correspondent of Corriere d'Italia, whose despatches were cabled to the Italian Embassy here to-day.

Most of the citizens left yesterday, taking with them "all articles of value," the cable stated. They sought refuge in the interior of Austria. Hourly the Italian offensive becomes more certain of a military decision, cable messages say. The Austrian troops in the sector dominated by Monte Santo, are reported so far ahead of the Italians in their retreat that no trace of them can be found except stacks of abandoned munition, guns and food.

From Monte Santo, many square miles of territory can be raked by the Italian artillery. No Austrian position in the zone can be held more than a few hours.

Monte Gabriels and Monte Daniels are still held by the Austrians, but are isolated. No food or munitions can reach the beleaguered troops. The reach of the mountain forts is a matter of days, the cable messages say. Emperor Charles spent the entire day of Aug. 22 at the front with the Austrian high command and Gen. Boroevich. He saw Tarnava captured and one fort on the Carso destroyed by the Italian bombardment. He left while the Italian troops were charging to victory.

Austrian papers admit the precarious position of their troops. The Lokal Anzeiger correspondent makes no effort to conceal the important advantages gained by the Italians.

Italians Sweep on in Spite of Hard Counter Attacks.

ROME, Aug. 28.—The Italians made further progress yesterday on the Isonza Plateau, on the front of Gorizia, the War Office announces. The Austrians made violent counterattacks, but failed to recover positions taken by the Italians.

The announcement follows: "On the whole battlefield there were artillery actions principally yesterday. On the Isonza Plateau our troops, continuing their progress, have been in closer contact with the enemy. Vigorous local attacks assured for us some positions which the enemy failed to recapture, although he made violent counterattacks. "Unfavorable atmospheric conditions greatly impeded the activity of our airplanes."

"INSIGNIFICANT GAINS" BY BRITISH IN FLANDERS, ADMITTED BY GERMANS

BERLIN, Aug. 28 (via London).—The British made only insignificant gains

(Continued on Second Page.)

KORNILOFF DESCRIBES GRAVE CONDITIONS IN ARMIES OF RUSSIA

Here are some of the striking passages in the speech of Gen. Korniloff, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian armies, describing conditions in the army to the National Conference:

"The army must be regenerated if Russia is to be saved. "Soldiers have shot four regimental commanders and other officers."

"One Siberian regiment left its positions and returned only when threatened with extermination. "We are implacably fighting anarchy in the army. Undoubtedly it will be finally suppressed. "The situation at the front is bad. We have lost the fruits of our recent victories. "The army has been transformed into individual groups, which have lost all sense of duty. "I BELIEVE IN AND I PREDICT THE RESURRECTION OF OUR ARMY."

FIVE AUTO BANDITS ROB AND KILL TWO MEN IN CHICAGO

Messengers, With \$8,100 in Cash, Victims of Holdup as Scores Look On.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Two men carrying \$8,100, the payroll of the Winslow Brothers Iron Works, were shot to death in front of the plant today by five bandits who escaped in an automobile with the money.

Louis Osenberg and Barton Allen, the slain payroll messengers, were returning from a bank in an automobile. As they stopped in front of the entrance to the iron works, a car containing the robbers drew up.

Three of the bandits leaped from the machine and opened fire with revolvers. Osenberg and Allen fell with bullets in their heads.

The bandits fired more than twenty shots. A score of persons witnessed the killing.

555 NEW YORK POLICEMEN WILL HAVE TO GO TO WAR

Out of 699 Called for Examination Only 144 Are Rejected for Service.

At Police Headquarters to-day it was announced that the number of policemen who must go to war will be at least 555—and probably more. This is about 299 more than the highest estimate made by the War Department. The number called for examination was 699, and of these only 144 were rejected for physical and economic reasons.

It is said some of the 144 were rejected because of the dependency of relatives, and these probably will be taken when the District Board reviews their cases, because the Federal State law provides full pay for drafted policemen.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

"REGENERATE ARMY OR RUSSIA IS LOST," KORNILOFF WARNS

Commander-in-Chief Tells Conference Troops Will Be Resurrected.

MOSCOW, Aug. 28.—In a speech to the National Conference Gen. Korniloff, the Commander in Chief, who received a great ovation, stirred the Assembly with his description of conditions in the army.

Gen. Korniloff said the death penalty, constituted only a small part of what was necessary in an army stricken with the terrible evils of disorganization and insubordination.

In the present month, Gen. Korniloff said, soldiers had killed four regimental commanders and other officers and committed these outrages only when they were threatened with being shot. Quite recently one of the regiments of Siberian Rifles, which had fought so splendidly at the beginning of the revolution, abandoned its positions on the Riga front. Nothing except an order to exterminate the entire regiment availed to cause it to return to its positions.

"Thus we are implacably fighting anarchy in the army," the commander continued. "Undoubtedly it will finally be repressed, but the danger of troop debacles is weighing constantly on the country."

"The situation on the front is bad. We have lost the whole of Galicia, the whole of Bukovina and all the fruits of our recent victories. At several points the enemy has crossed our frontiers and is threatening our entire southern provinces. He is endeavoring to destroy the Roumanian army and is knocking at the gates of Riga. If our army does not hold the shore of the Gulf of Riga the road to Petrograd will be opened wide.

"The old regime bequeathed to Russia an army which, despite all the defects in its organization, nevertheless was animated by a fighting spirit and was ready for sacrifices. The whole series of measures taken by those who are completely foreign to the spirit and needs of the army has transformed it into a collection of individual groups, which have lost all sense of duty, and only tremble for their own personal safety."

ARMY MUST BE REGENERATED IF RUSSIA IS TO BE SAVED.

"If Russia wishes to be saved the army must be saved. The army must be regenerated at any cost. We must immediately take measures such as I have referred to, which have been approved in their entirety by the Minister of War."

Gen. Korniloff then outlined the most important of these measures, in addition to restoration of the death penalty, which are: First, restoration of discipline in the army by the strengthening of the authority of officers and non-commissioned officers; second, improvement of the financial position of officers, who have been in a very difficult position in the recent military operations; third, restriction of the functions of regimental committees, which, although managing economic affairs of the regiments, must not be permitted to have any part in decisions regarding military operations or the appointment of leaders.

NO MORE SUPPLIES CAN BE RECEIVED AFTER NOVEMBER.

"The strength of every army depends upon conditions in the district in its rear," Gen. Korniloff continued. "The blood which will inevitably flow during the restoration period may be shed in vain if the army, having been reorganized and prepared for battle,

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

CITY WILL BREAK CONTRACT IF SUBWAY IS HALTED AGAIN, MAYOR INFORMS P. S. BOARD

Ransom Hints That Suspension of Service Was Intentional—Berwind Says Fuel Shortage Is Remedied—Railroads Deny Blame.

WOULD TAX PROFITS ON WAR FROM 48 TO 76 PER CENT.

La Follette Introduces Eight Amendments—Will Urge Each Until One Is Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Eight amendments to the War Tax Bill providing for levies on war profits ranging from 48 to 76 per cent. were introduced to-day by Senator La Follette.

The Senator said he would first offer the amendment for the highest 76 per cent. rate, and if it was rejected would ask consideration of the next in order until one was accepted.

The bill as it now stands would make an average tax of 26 per cent. In resuming consideration of postage sections of the bill, the Senate, by a vote of 39 to 29, struck out the provision levying a one-cent tax on letters and postcards, designed to raise \$50,000,000 in revenue.

A provision giving American soldiers and sailors abroad the privilege of mailing letters free was retained.

Senator Weeks, Massachusetts, attacked increased postal rates now on newspapers and magazines and profit tax on publications.

"From the standpoint of equity and justice," said Weeks, "the publishers of the country may well say 'a plague on all your houses.'"

"Every one from the President down, who has had everything to do with revenue legislation, has felt that taxes should be so levied that they would not materially damage any enterprise. This legislation would damage a great industry, and therefore it should not be passed."

METHODS OF AMERICANS AROUSE ENVY IN FRANCE

United States Officer Gets Phone Call in Ten Minutes When Told to Wait Eight Hours.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 28.—Efficient and result-getting methods employed by American Army officers in charge of the expeditionary forces now in France have excited the admiration of the French people, according to William T. Hardy of New York, who arrived here to-day from abroad.

Mr. Hardy said that recently an army officer wanted to use a long distance telephone line to a certain French city. He was told the line was busy, and that his turn would come in eight hours. The officer went "higher up" and got his service in ten minutes. The next day a detail of the American signal corps was engaged in strutting a special wire between the two points.

To reach one of the American camps, located fifty miles from a supply base, Mr. Hardy said it was necessary to travel by rail 150 miles. After the first supply train had traveled that route a force of American engineers began to lay out a new and direct line and right behind them came graders and track layers. Despite objections, the road was built.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

An open threat that the city will seize the subway lines if the Interborough Rapid Transit Company again deliberately suspends traffic as it is charged it did last Saturday, is contained in a letter written to-day by Mayor Mitchell to Acting Chairman William Hayward of the Public Service Commission. The Mayor calls attention to the subway contracts which give the city the right to take over the lines if the present owners do not operate them "carefully and skillfully according to the highest known standards of railroad operation."

Before the seizure the city would have a right to break the contract for subway operation between the city and the Interborough. Then, if the city did not have the facilities to operate the lines itself, it would have power to turn them over to a private company.

The Mayor refers to the city's coal supply in connection with excuses offered by the Interborough for last Saturday's shortage. Despite the fact that the city has hundreds of schools, fire houses and pumping stations to look after, not to speak of other public buildings, it has never had occasion to shut down any activity on account of coal shortage. The Mayor says the Interborough would never run short of coal if it would pay market prices.

BERWIND AGAIN BEFORE SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Mayor's threat of seizure was the most striking of the several developments in the subway situation to-day. The Public Service Commission resumed its inquiry into Saturday's tie-up with several witnesses on the stand.

E. J. Berwind, President of the Berwind-White Coal Company, was recalled and declared emphatically that there was not the slightest possibility of a shutdown of the subway service, whatever any official might say. He admitted, however, that he would have said the same last Friday.

Mr. Berwind testified Vice President David W. Ross of the Interborough had told him yesterday that his company must fill the power house bunkers, and added: "We have begun to do so." He had received no formal written notice, however, he said. ONLY 200 TONS ON HAND IN FEBRUARY.

Another witness was W. L. Pepperman, assistant to President Shonts. He revealed that on Feb. 8 last the daily coal estimate laid on Mr. Shonts' desk showed there were only 200 tons on hand. There was great anxiety for a short time, the witness said, but soon afterward the general coal situation became less acute.

Before the hearing was resumed W. L. Ransom, chief counsel of the commission, gave out a statement in which he charged there was much evidence to indicate that the tie-up of the subway was intentional, for the purpose of forcing Mr. Berwind to live up to his coal delivery contracts. He also denounced Mr. Ber-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)